

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

(LIMITED BY SHARES AND A HOUSE OF COMMONS.)

Just Received.

- Finest White Straw Boating HATS.
- Coarse White Straw Boating HATS.
- Black and White Straw Boating HATS.
- White Cotton SUN UMBRELLAS, Lined Green.
- Bath GOWNS and Bath BLANKETS.
- Unique Novelty in Anti-Headache FELT HATS.

THE "NONPAREIL."

Comfort—Ventilation—Elegance in Wear.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.
LATE THE HALL & HOLMES CO., LTD.
HONGKONG, 19th July, 1890.

BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & COMPANY LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER MANUFACTORY

is supplied with the best Machinery, embodying

all the latest improvements in the trade.

The greatest attention has been paid to

appliances for ensuring purity in the Water

supply, to secure which we have added a Con-

denser capable of supplying with 3,000 gallons

of distilled water a day, and are in a

position to compete in quality with the best

English Makers. Our Soft Water cannot be

surpassed anywhere.

The purest ingredients only are used, and

the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in

the manufacture throughout.

LARGE BOTTLES OF "SODAS"

We continue to supply large bottles as

heretofore, from *Waterbury's*, to those of

our Customers who prefer to have them to

the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS.

Whenever practicable, are despatched by first

steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For Coast Ports, Waters are packed

and placed on board ship at Hongkong prior

to the full amount allowed for Packages and

Empty when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on applica-

tion.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is,

"DISPENSARY, HONGKONG."

And all signed orders, "HONGKONG," will

be promptly attended to.

—The following is a List of Waters always

PURE AERATED WATER

SODA WATER

LEMONADE

POTASH WATER

LITHIA WATER

BARBARILLA WATER

TONIC WATER

GINGER ALE

GINGER BEER

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty,

or greasy, or that appear to have been used

for any other purpose than that of containing

Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used

again by us.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited.

Hongkong, China, and Manila.

[12-10]

By Telegram dated London, 18th July, 1890.

ANNOT, of Yokohama, aged 42 years.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 21ST, 1900.

Once more the Yellow River, ever ready

to justify its name of "China's Sorrow,"

has burst its banks and poured its erratic

flood over the wide plains of Shantung and

Chihli, this time with such velocity and force

that the country round Tangchow, almost

at the gates of the capital, is inundated.

The Tientsin correspondent of our Shang-

hai evening contemporary, who is the authority

for the above announcement, says that the

rumor of the coming of the Grand Canal near

the Yellow River in Shantung, caused it to

break its banks and lay the country under

water for some 200 ft. deep. The Grand

Canal then poured its muddy stream into the

Pei river, and the tributaries of the latter

having also overflowed vast districts are

under water. This is nothing new, of course;

the intractable Yellow River overflows

annually pretty well now; but the area of

inundation this time would seem to have

been sensibly widened. The disaster is remediable,

at a price, and the nearer it is brought

home to the apathetic Government of Peking

the better. Had the floodlike rolled un-

der the walls of the capital itself instead

of round Tangchow, the effect would doubtless

have been more startling to the mandarins,

but its appearance near Tangchow ought

to be sufficient, after all the lamentable

experiences of former years in the devastation

of whole provinces by this unruly torrent,

to stir the Board of Works into taking im-

mediate measures, no matter at what cost,

to effectually confine it within its banks.

Foreign engineers could undertake the work,

provided they were allowed a free hand, and

not hampered by native ignorance and con-

ceit. The outcry would soon be recognized

were the mouth of the river dredged, and its

course rendered navigable from the sea, by

the trade that would spring up along it in

the vast area of fertile land reclaimed from

its ravages.

A REVOLUTIONARY epidemic seems to have

broken out in South and Central America.

It is not many months since the military

revolt under General Forssner substituted

anarchy in Brazil for the liberal rule of the

enlightened Emperor Dom Pedro. Scarcely

a month ago a premeditated revolt occurred

in Salvador, which caused the death—some

say by foul means—of President Menezes.

Now we hear that a military outbreak has

taken place in Buenos Ayres, the President

has fled, and the rebels have proclaimed a

revolutionary Government. The last is per-

haps not the least important revolution.

The Argentine Republic is one of the most

prosperous and flourishing of the States in

South America. It has an area of 1,124,068

square miles, and a population of over four

millions, of whom more than a million are

Europeans. Its capital, Buenos Ayres, has a

population of 508,895.

This city is the handsomest and most

important in South America. The estimated

revenue of the State at the beginning

of this year was \$74,370,000, and the

estimated expenditure \$67,861,894. The

foreign debt was \$87,908,807, and the

floating debt \$10,466,660. The imports

in 1898 amounted to \$127,537,860 (of

which \$44,444,861 came from Great Britain),

and the exports to \$100,111,908, of which

Great Britain's share amounted to

\$17,061,411. It will thus be seen, that the

Argentine Republic has a large foreign trade,

and that Great Britain is extensively in-

terested in it. A very large proportion of

the bonds of the Republic is held by British

capitalists, and there are upwards of 40,000

British subjects settled there. Hence any

revolution there is certain to cause a flutter

on the London stock exchange and excite

attention in British trade centres. The

needs of discontent have no doubt been

germinating in Buenos Ayres for some time,

and it is possible that the causes for the

outbreak lie deeper than mere military

ambition or disaffection. Although the revenue

seems to show a very satisfactory ratio of

steady expansion since 1888, when it stood

at \$46,769,241, as compared with an es-

timated revenue of \$74,370,000 for the current

year, there has evidently been a severe finan-

cial crash, for a recent telegram announced

that the National Bank of Buenos Ayres had

suspended payment and the financial out-

look in the Argentine Republic looked seri-

ous. Whether and how far this state

of things was connected with the military

revolt chronicled by Reuter we are, of

course unable to say, but it probably

has some connection. The President, Dr.

Miguel Juarez Celman, was elected in

August, 1898, and two years of his term are

still unexpired. The fact that he has fled

raises the presumption that he was unpopu-

lar, though if the revolutionary movement be

of a purely military character it may be an

attempt to set up a Dictator, as has so often

been tried in other republics. The army

consists of 7,000 men on the active list,

266,000 militia, and 68,000 reserve, and a

disorderly and unscrupulous commander who had

secured the affection of the troops would

have little difficulty in making himself

master of the situation during any crisis the

result of maladministration.

In our advertisement column will be found

the prospectus of the Hyogo Hotel Co., Limited.

The delivery of the French Mail was begun

at 5.35 p.m. yesterday.

The O & C. steamer *Gaulle* with American

left San Francisco on the 19th July for

Yokohama and Hongkong.

The Agents (Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co.)

inform us that the G.P. steamer *Batavia* left

Yokohama for Japan and Hongkong on the

23rd inst.

The Agents (Messrs. Butterfield & Swire) in-

form us that the S.S. *Japan* is due at the

wharf from Liverpool next Saturday.

We have been favoured by the Spanish

Consul with copies of the following telegram

received from Madrid yesterday morning:—"Ty-

phoon in the Pacific, east of Luzon. Direction

north west."

Syed Mahmood Alangoo, who was recently an-

gled at Singapore on a charge of administering

a noxious drug, and whose case was also

referred to the Court, has been arrested on

another charge arising out of the same circum-

stances.

News has been received at Singapore by

private letter from Singapore that Mr. W. Flint,

concerning whom there have been some

rumours, is actually dead. It turns

out, however, that he was not murdered, but

died of an up-country fever while visiting the Dutch

frontier.

The laying of the Kinshia Railway Co.'s

line is reported (says the *Shanghai Sun*) to be

progressing rapidly. The line is now con-

sidered to be the sixth section, between Takai-

and Kuanmu, will be completed about February

next. The three sections already

completed, between Kuanmu and Takai, about June

last.

The Hyogo News states the Japanese authori-

ties have informed the British Consul at Kobe

that they have decided there are not

sufficient grounds to warrant their taking any

action in regard to the conduct of the police in

the Kinshia case. The three sections already

completed, between Kuanmu and Takai, about June

last.

The *Singapore Free Press*, of the 23rd in-

stants—The steamer *Stam*, which arrived here

last afternoon from home, is another new

local arrival. She was brought out by Mr.

Takaka and will run between Singapore and

China ports. She has been built in Sunderland

to the order of Mr. Tan Kim Ching and is much

larger than the steamer *Singapore* of the same

line.

At the Police Court, yesterday morning, be-

fore Mr. Justice, Robert Hannan, ex-

posed a case, was charged on remand with

being drunk on the 25th inst. The defendant

said he was unable to obtain employment, al-

though he had applied to work at any descrip-

tion of work. His Worship imposed a fine of

seven days imprisonment, the defendant to be

allowed out on bail.

A correspondent writing from Seoul, Corea,

to the *Yokohama Specie*, says:—"General Legation

in the capital, and has been ordered by the

Government to say to the natives

The people still complain of the industry it

imposed upon them by the large export of cereals,

chiefly to Japan. Prosperity, especially con-

cerning the rice, has been very much

impaired, and it is said that the

Government is now considering the

The Detective staff of the Police Force ex-

ecuted a couple of warrants yesterday upon

Chinese gamblers living in Queen's Road. The

total of the number of the Chinese, who were

which was seized. The offenders will appear at

the Police Court to-day.

